Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beryl Gordon, (202) 927–5610. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927–5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For a more detailed discussion of the current statutes and regulations, the issues raised by the petition, and the information that is needed to go forward, see the Commission's separate decision in this proceeding issued today. To obtain a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Office of the Secretary, Room 2215, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20423 Telephone: (202) 927-7428. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services: (202) 927-5721.]

## **Regulatory Flexibility**

Because this is not a notice of proposed rulemaking within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), we need not conduct at this point an examination of impacts on small business. However, we welcome any comments regarding small entity considerations embodied in that Act.

# **Environmental and Energy Considerations**

Issuing this notice will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources because the notice merely seeks information and is not proposing any change in current rules or policy. We preliminarily conclude that, even if we subsequently decide to grant the relief sought by petitioner, an environmental assessment would not be necessary under our regulations because the proposed action would not result in changes in carrier operations that exceed the threshold established in our regulations. See 49 CFR 1105.6(c)(2). We invite comments on the environmental and energy impacts of the proposal.

# List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 1051

Buses, Freight, Motor carriers, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 1220

Motor carriers, Railroads, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 10321 and 11144, and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Decided: July 25, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

#### Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–19512 Filed 8–8–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AD 38

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Endangered Status for Four Plants From Southwestern California and Baja California, Mexico

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) proposes to list Acanthomintha ilicifolia (San Diego thornmint), Dudleya stolonifera (Laguna Beach dudleya), Hemizonia conjugens (Otay tarweed), and Monardella linoides ssp. viminea (willowy monardella) as endangered throughout their respective ranges in southwestern California and northern Baja California, Mexico, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). These species occur in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland habitats. The four taxa are threatened by a variety of factors including urban and agricultural development, competition from nonnative plant species, off-road vehicle use, mining, grazing, and trampling by hikers. This proposed rule, if made final, would implement the Federal protection and recovery provisions afforded by the Act for these four plant species.

**DATES:** Comments from all interested parties must be received by October 9, 1995. Public hearing requests must be received by September 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials concerning this proposal should be sent to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Field Office, 2730 Loker Avenue West, Carlsbad, California 92008. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gail Kobetich at the above address (telephone 619/431-9440).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

Acanthomintha ilicifolia (San Diego thornmint), Dudleya stolonifera (Laguna Beach liveforever), Monardella linoides ssp. viminea. (willowy monardella), and Hemizonia conjugens (Otay tarweed) occur in San Diego and Orange Counties in southwestern California. In addition, populations of three of these taxa (A. ilicifolia, H. conjugens, and M. linoides ssp. viminea) extend into extreme northern Baja California, Mexico. These species occur in coastal sage scrub or in a mosaic of sage scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, and grassland habitats.

Coastal sage scrub is a community typically dominated by a variety of drought-deciduous and evergreen sclerophyllous shrubs, including Artemisia californica (California sagebrush), Eriogonum fasciculatum (California buckwheat), Encelia californica (California encelia), E. farinosa (brittle bush), Malosma laurina (laurel sumac), Opuntia spp. (prickly pear, cholla), Salvia spp. (black sage, white sage), Rhus integrifolia (lemonadeberry), and R. ovata (sugarbush). Coastal sage scrub was historically distributed throughout cismontane (coastal) California south of San Francisco to Ensenada in Baja California, Mexico (Westman 1983). It ranges in elevation from sea level to about 600 meters (m) (2,000 feet (ft)) in inland sites in the southerly portion of its distribution (O'Leary 1990).

Acanthomintha ilicifolia grows in heavy clay soils in open areas of coastal sage-scrub, chaparral, and native grassland in San Diego County and northern Baja California, Mexico. Dudleva stolonifera is primarily restricted to weathered bluffs and rock outcrops in microhabitats within coastal sage scrub or chaparral. D. stolonifera is found only in the vicinity of Laguna Beach (Orange County). Hemizonia conjugens occurs in southern coastal San Diego County and northern Baja California, Mexico, and is typically found in clay soils on slopes and mesas within coastal sage scrub or grassland habitats. Monardella linoides ssp. viminea primarily inhabits washes in coastal sage scrub or riparian scrub habitats. Populations of *M. linoides* ssp. viminea, concentrated in the Miramar area of San Diego County, extend south into Baja California, Mexico.

Typically, areas with Mediterranean climates such as southern California have numerous rare, locally endemic species (Stebbins and Major 1965, Cody 1986). Southern California has the highest concentration of locally endemic plant species in the United